

What is claimed is:

1. An image data storing device comprising:
a plurality of storing means each for storing image data input via inputting means;
transfer control means for controlling transfer of the image data between said plurality of storing means; and
checking means included in said transfer control means for determining whether or not storing means included in a destination, to which the image data should be transferred, has a capacity great enough to store said image data.
2. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein when image files or pages are designated as objects of transfer, said checking means compare a residual memory capacity of the storing means of the destination and a total amount of image data existing in, among designated image files or pages, image files or pages not transferred and determines whether or not a transfer is allowable.
3. A device as claimed in claim 2, wherein when the transfer between said plurality of storing means is writing the image data in storing means that inhibits a plurality of simultaneous write accesses, said checking means determines only before a start of the transfer whether or not the transfer is allowable.

4. A device as claimed in claim 3, wherein said storing means that inhibits a plurality of simultaneous write accesses uses a write limiting type of storing medium.

5. A device as claimed in claim 2, further comprising display means for displaying, when said checking means does not allow the transfer because the total amount of the image data exceeds the residual capacity of the destination, a short memory capacity or the total amount of the image data of the image files or the pages designated and the residual capacity of the destination.

6. A device as claimed in claim 2, wherein when the transfer of the image data of the image files or the pages initially designated is not allowed, said checking means determines whether or not said image data can be transferred if a number of the image files or a number of the pages is reduced.

7. A device as claimed in claim 2, wherein when the transfer of the image data of the image files or the pages initially designated is not allowed, said checking means determines whether or not said image data can be transferred if a number of the image files or a number of the pages is reduced, while determining the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled.

8. A device as claimed in claim 7, wherein said

checking means determines the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled such that a minimum number of image files or pages is canceled.

9. A device as claimed in claim 8, wherein when a plurality of combinations of image files or pages whose designation should be canceled exist, said checking means determines the image files or the pages to be canceled such that the residual capacity of the destination becomes minimum.

10. A device as claimed in claim 8, wherein when a plurality of combinations of image files or pages whose designation should be canceled exist, said checking means determines the image files or the pages to be canceled such that, among the image files or the pages that said transfer control means stores and manages as the objects of transfer, the number of files having low numbers in order of designation is maximum.

11. A device as claimed in claim 7, wherein said checking means determines the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled such that the residual capacity of the destination becomes minimum after the transfer.

12. A device as claimed in claim 11, wherein when a plurality of combinations of image files or pages that minimize the residual capacity of the destination after

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the transfer exist, said checking means determines the image files or the pages to be canceled such that a number of files or pages to be transferred becomes maximum.

13. A device as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:

display means for displaying the image files or the pages to be canceled.

14. A device as claimed in claim 13, wherein said display means displays the files or the pages to be canceled together with the files or the pages to be transferred while distinguishing said files or the pages from each other.

15. A device as claimed in claim 7, further comprising display means for displaying, after the transfer of the files or the pages designated, the files or the pages whose designation has been canceled.

16. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein when image files or pages are designated as objects of transfer, said checking means compares a number of residual files or residual pages available at the destination and a number of the files or pages designated as objects of transfer, but not transferred, and determines whether or not the transfer is allowable on the basis of a relation between said numbers.

17. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said checking means determines whether or not the transfer is

allowable by determining whether or not the residual capacity of the destination is zero.

18. A device as claimed in claim 17, wherein when the destination comprises storing means that allows a plurality of simultaneous accesses, said checking means determines, after a start of the transfer, whether or not a transfer is allowable by determining whether or not the residual capacity of said destination is zero.

19. An image processing apparatus comprising:

inputting means comprising an image data storing device, which includes an interface, for receiving image data output from at least one of image reading means or an outside of said image processing apparatus; and

image forming means for forming an image in accordance with the image data output from said image data storing device;

said image data storing device comprising:

a plurality of storing means each for storing image data input via said inputting means;

transfer control means for controlling transfer of the image data between said plurality of storing means; and

checking means included in said transfer control means for determining whether or not storing means included in a destination, to which the image data should

be transferred, has a capacity great enough to store said image data.

20. In a method of controlling a transfer of image data input via inputting means between a plurality of storing means, whether or not storing means included in a destination, to which said image data should be transferred, has a capacity great enough to store said image data is determined to thereby interrupt the transfer if the capacity of said storing means is short.

21. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein when image files or pages are designated as objects of transfer, a residual capacity of the storing means of the destination and a total amount of image data existing in, among designated image files or pages, image files or pages not transferred are compared to thereby determine whether or not a transfer is allowable.

22. A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein when the transfer between said plurality of storing means is writing the image data in storing means that inhibits a plurality of simultaneous write accesses, whether or not the transfer is allowable is determined only before a start of the transfer.

23. A method as claimed in claim 22, wherein said storing means that inhibits a plurality of simultaneous write accesses uses a write limiting type of storing

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medium.

24. A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein when the transfer is not allowed because the total amount of the image data exceeds the residual capacity of the destination, a short memory capacity or the total amount of the image data of the image files or the pages designated and the residual capacity of the destination are displayed.

25. A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein when the transfer of the image data of the image files or the pages initially designated is not allowed, whether or not said image data can be transferred if a number of the image files or a number of the pages is reduced is determined.

26. A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein when the transfer of the image data of the image files or the pages initially designated is not allowed, whether or not said image data can be transferred if a number of the image files or a number of the pages is reduced is determined with the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled being determined.

27. A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled are determined such that a minimum number of image files or pages is canceled.

28. A method as claimed in claim 27, wherein when

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a plurality of combinations of image files or pages whose designation should be canceled exist, the image files or the pages to be canceled are determined such that the residual capacity of the destination becomes minimum.

29. A method as claimed in claim 27, wherein when a plurality of combinations of image files or pages whose designation should be canceled exist, the image files or the pages to be canceled are determined such that, among the image files or the pages designated as the objects of transfer and managed as to an order of designation, the number of files having low numbers in the order of designation is maximum.

30. A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled are determined such that the residual capacity of the destination becomes minimum after the transfer.

31. A method as claimed in claim 30, wherein when a plurality of combinations of image files or pages that minimize the residual capacity of the destination after the transfer exist, the image files or the pages to be canceled are determined such that a number of files or pages to be transferred becomes maximum.

32. A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the image files or the pages to be canceled are displayed.

33. A method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the files

or the pages to be canceled are displayed together with the files or the pages to be transferred while being distinguished from each other.

34. A method as claimed in claim 26, after the transfer of the files or the pages designated, the files or the pages whose designation has been canceled are displayed.

35. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein when image files or pages are designated as objects of transfer, a number of residual files or residual pages available at the destination and a number of the files or pages designated as objects of transfer, but not transferred, are compared to thereby determine whether or not the transfer is allowable on the basis of a relation between said numbers.

36. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein whether or not the transfer is allowable is determined by determining whether or not the residual capacity of the destination is zero.

37. A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein when the destination comprises storing means that allows a plurality of simultaneous accesses, after a start of the transfer, whether or not a transfer is allowable is determined by determining whether or not the residual capacity of said destination is zero.

38. In a recording medium capable of being read by a computer and storing a program that said computer executes for controlling a transfer of image data, which are input via inputting means, between a plurality of storing means, said method determines whether or not storing means included in a destination, to which said image data should be transferred, has a capacity great enough to store said image data, and interrupts the transfer if said capacity is short.

39. An image data storing device comprising:
a plurality of storing devices configured to store image data input via an inputting device each;
a transfer controller constructed to control transfer of the image data between said plurality of storing devices; and
a checking device included in said transfer controller and constructed to determine whether or not a storing device included in a destination, to which the image data should be transferred, has a capacity great enough to store said image data.

40. A device as claimed in claim 39, wherein when image files or pages are designated as objects of transfer, said checking device compare a residual memory capacity of the storing device of the destination and a total amount of image data existing in, among designated image files

or pages, image files or pages not transferred and determines whether or not a transfer is allowable.

41. A device as claimed in claim 40, wherein when the transfer between said plurality of storing devices is writing the image data in a storing device that inhibits a plurality of simultaneous write accesses, said checking device determines only before a start of the transfer whether or not the transfer is allowable.

42. A device as claimed in claim 41, wherein said storing device that inhibits a plurality of simultaneous write accesses uses a write limiting type of storing medium.

43. A device as claimed in claim 40, further comprising a display configured to display, when said checking device does not allow the transfer because the total amount of the image data exceeds the residual capacity of the destination, a short memory capacity or the total amount of the image data of the image files or the pages designated and the residual capacity of the destination.

44. A device as claimed in claim 40, wherein when the transfer of the image data of the image files or the pages initially designated is not allowed, said checking device determines whether or not said image data can be transferred if a number of the image files or a number of

the pages is reduced.

45. A device as claimed in claim 40, wherein when the transfer of the image data of the image files or the pages initially designated is not allowed, said checking device determines whether or not said image data can be transferred if a number of the image files or a number of the pages is reduced, while determining the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled.

46. A device as claimed in claim 45, wherein said checking device determines the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled such that a minimum number of image files or pages is canceled.

47. A device as claimed in claim 46, wherein when a plurality of combinations of image files or pages whose designation should be canceled exist, said checking device determines the image files or the pages to be canceled such that the residual capacity of the destination becomes minimum.

48. A device as claimed in claim 46, wherein when a plurality of combinations of image files or pages whose designation should be canceled exist, said checking device determines the image files or the pages to be canceled such that, among the image files or the pages that said transfer controller stores and manages as the objects of transfer, the number of files having low numbers in order of

designation is maximum.

49. A device as claimed in claim 45, wherein said checking device determines the image files or the pages whose designation should be canceled such that the residual capacity of the destination becomes minimum after the transfer.

50. A device as claimed in claim 49, wherein when a plurality of combinations of image files or pages that minimize the residual capacity of the destination after the transfer exist, said checking device determines the image files or the pages to be canceled such that a number of files or pages to be transferred becomes maximum.

51. A device as claimed in claim 45, further comprising:

a display configured to display the image files or the pages to be canceled.

52. A device as claimed in claim 51, wherein said display displays the files or the pages to be canceled together with the files or the pages to be transferred while distinguishing said files or the pages from each other.

53. A device as claimed in claim 45, further comprising a display configured to display, after the transfer of the files or the pages designated, the files or the pages whose designation has been canceled.

54. A device as claimed in claim 39, wherein when

image files or pages are designated as objects of transfer, said checking device compares a number of residual files or residual pages available at the destination and a number of the files or pages designated as objects of transfer, but not transferred, and determines whether or not the transfer is allowable on the basis of a relation between said numbers.

55. A device as claimed in claim 39, wherein said checking device determines whether or not the transfer is allowable by determining whether or not the residual capacity of the destination is zero.

56. A device as claimed in claim 55, wherein when the destination comprises a storing device that allows a plurality of simultaneous accesses, said checking device determines, after a start of the transfer, whether or not a transfer is allowable by determining whether or not the residual capacity of said destination is zero.

57. An image processing apparatus comprising:

an inputting device comprising an image data storing device, which includes an interface, and constructed to receive image data output from at least one of an image reading unit or an outside of said image processing apparatus; and

an image forming device constructed to form an image in accordance with the image data output from said image

data storing device;

 said image data storing device comprising:

 a plurality of storing devices configured to store image data input via said inputting device each;

 a transfer controller constructed to control transfer of the image data between said plurality of storing devices; and

 a checking device included in said transfer controller and constructed to determine whether or not a storing device included in a destination, to which the image data should be transferred, has a capacity great enough to store said image data.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1944 10-1400